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4. The plan of the authorities offering and awarding premiums for the best kept and cleanest dwelling-room from time to time might be beneficially adopted.

5. A plan which could not fail to benefit the labouring classes, and to prove at the same time a way of profitably investing money, would be to fit up or build large comfortable and airy houses, in wholesome situations, for the purpose of inducing the great mass of the lower orders to leave the miserable and narrow dwellings which they now inhabit. As a room-keeper pays more, in proportion, for his abode than any other person, this is a feasible mode of improving the condition of the labouring population in this and other cities.

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*Further Contributions to Academical Statistics.* By the Rev. Professor POWELL, M.A., F.R.S.

[Read before the Statistical Section of the British Association, 17th Aug., 1843.]

THE following details refer solely to the first examinations at Oxford, called "Responsions," which takes place at the end of the first year of academical residence, and the passing of which is an indispensable preliminary for becoming afterwards a candidate for a degree, that is, in general, for continuing in the University. The column of matriculations is taken from the author's communications in the Reports of the British Association for 1839 and 1842. The number of candidates being in general greater than that of the matriculations, arises from the circumstance of many offering themselves a second, or even a third time, after failure or withdrawal on a previous occasion. The mean results may show generally the proportion of those who, either failing or withdrawing at this examination, do not go through more than the first portion of their academical course. But no exact proportion can be assigned, owing to the circumstance just mentioned.

Year.	Matriculated.	Candidates for Responsions.	Passed.	Failed.	Withdrawn.
1832	377	415	308	51	56
1833	384	420	325	42	53
1834	360	379	307	29	43
1835	369	395	292	45	58
1836	369	420	311	56	53
1837	421	431	295	73	63
1838	393	489	336	107	46
1839	404	483	375	70	38
1840	396	408	326	53	29
1841	441	412	338	40	34
Mean .	391	425	321	57	47

See "Statistics of the University of Oxford," in Volume V. of the Journal, p. 235.